Ongoing power projects

†434. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:
SHRI RAJ MOHINDER SINGH MAJITHA:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that construction work on several projects in power sector is going on in the country;

(b) if so, the number of such projects, as on December, 2007;

(c) the amount spent on them and the amount required further to complete their work; and

(d) the number of such projects, out of them which are running behind their scheduled time of completion?

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) to (c) As on 1.12.2007 120 generation projects aggregating to 66862 MW were under construction. The segment wise details are under:

Projects under execution

	Central		State		Private		Total	
	Number	MW	Number	MW	Number	MW	Number	MW
Hydro	17	8134	16	2527	11	3991	44	14652
Thermal	19	17940	33	12688	20	18422	72	49050
Nuclear	4	3160	0	0	0	0	4	3160
Total	40	29234	49	15215	31	22413	120	66862

According to information available with Central Electricity Authority (CEA), as on 1.12.2007 an estimated expenditure of approximately Rs. 93700 crore has been incurred on these projects, and the anticipated requirement to complete the projects is estimated to be approximately Rs. 187800 crore.

(d) Out of the project under construction as on 1.12.2007, 24 thermal, 30 hydro and 4 nuclear projects have reported some delays.

Prower generation target

†435. DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:
SHRI RAJ MOHINDER SINGH MAJITHA:

Will the Minsiter of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government has failed in achieving the target of power generation in the country;

(b) if so, the details thereof;

(c) whether it is also a fact that the main reasons for this failure is the delays in the ongoing projects;

(d) if so, the reaction of Government in this regard; and

(c) the steps being taken to stop the delays in future?

†Original notice of the question was received in Hindi.

THE MINISTER OF POWER (SHRI SUSHILKUMAR SHINDE): (a) and (b) During the period 2006-07, the actual generation of power was 662.5 Billion Unit (BU) against the target of 663 BU, which is 99.9% of the target. During the current year (April, 2007 to January, 2008) the total power generation in the country was 568 BU against the target of 588 BU, which is 99.7% of the target. Details of category-wise generation target and actual generation for the period April, 2007 to January, 2008 are given below:

Category	Generation Target BU	Actual Generation BU	Achievement%
Thermal	*468.29*	*457.95*	*97.8*
Nuclear	18.71	14.22	76.0
Hydro	95.63	108.79	113.8
All India Total*	587.92	586.03	99.6

*Includes import of power from Bhutan which was 5.06 BU against the programme of 5.29 BU.

(c) and (d) While the main reasons for shortfall in generation has been due to inadequate supply of gas for gas based stations and constraints of availability of fuel for nuclear plants, delay in the commissioning of new power projects also contribute to the cause. Efforts are being made to purchase Regasified Liquefied Natural Gas (RLNG) in the spot market as well as maximizing the transfer of power from surplus to deficit regions. Further, the reasons for dealy in commissioning of new power projects are identified/analyzed and corrective actions are taken from time to time to ensure their timely completion.

(e) The following steps have been taken by the Government to ensure timely completion of Eleventh Plan projects:

(i) Expediting letter of Award (LoA) in respect of Eleventh Plan projects in the first year of the Eleventh Plan itself;

(ii) Removal of Constraints in meeting the main plant supplies for thermal projects.

(iii) addressing the issue related to availability of Balance of Plant (BOP) requirements.

(iv) Overcoming sortage of manpower.

(v) Regular monitoring of generation capacity addition targets.

Power generation from captive power plants

436. SHRI RAJ MOHINDER SINGH MAJITHA:
DR. MURLI MANOHAR JOSHI:

Will the Minister of POWER be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fat that the generation capacity of sanctioned captive power plants in the country is more than their requirements;

(b) if so, the power generation capacity of these plants;

(c) the quantity by which it is more than their requirement;

(d) whether Government has formulated any scheme to utilize this additional capacity; and

(e) if so, the details thereof?